

ANOTHER SOURCE OF DANGER TO THE SURVIVORS IN ILL-FATED MESSINA

Hungry and Rabid Dogs Run Wildly Through the City, and Devour the Dead—Many of the Injured, Unable to Protect Themselves, Are Attacked by the Mongrels.

Messina, Jan. 6.—Dogs now constitute one of the dangers to the earthquake refugees. These animals, starved and often rabid through lack of water, gnaw the corpses like hyenas and frequently attack the refugees themselves. Among the wounded who left Palermo last night, was a young man whose eyes and right cheek had been horribly mutilated by dogs. After the earthquake he was buried in debris up to his neck and while thus unable to move, was attacked by three of the animals and seriously hurt before his cries attracted help. Many people are shooting all vagrant dogs at sight and stray bullets are an additional danger in the city.

The work of rescue is being pushed on indefinitely night and day, and even now persons alive are occasionally dug out from the ruins. A woman was released from the wreckage of the Church of San Francisco. She did not seem to realize that she had been buried so many days. She explained she thought she was entombed in the church after having died a natural death and that she was living in the hereafter.

Efforts to release the living will be continued for two days more in cases where there is reason to believe that success will be met with. The rain has at last ceased, the sky has cleared and the full moon seems to render the desolation more complete. The once picturesque hills smiling with olive groves are now wrecked and gloomy.

In her fury, nature appears to have wished even to cancel history. The visitor cannot refrain from a cry of sorrow when he realizes that the cathedral, the glory of Messina, has been razed. The centuries have respected it from the time of the Normans until a few days ago. Defying former earthquakes and cataclysms which had afflicted Messina, its great columns of Egyptian granite, heavier and stronger than bronze, were all thrown down and crumbled as if of chalk. The magnificent Norman, Andevan and Argonese tombs of the Kings of Sicily have been reduced to ruin.

Among the many dreadful scenes none is more pathetic than those of the women who have lost their reason from shock and suffering. It might also seem that half the little army of survivors has become demented. Today, a party of soldiers came upon the remains of what was once the city hall. They found an old man standing there half-naked. He held a basket in his hand, but did not think to put it around him although the air was cold. The soldiers asked him why he did not cover himself and urged him to take refuge in a hut, but the old man answered: "I cannot leave; I am the porter of the municipality."

BAILEY RECEIVES SENTENCE

New York, Jan. 5.—For his part in the dispatching of the steamer Goldsboro to Honduras last spring with \$80,000 worth of goods said to have been obtained under false pretenses, Albert W. Bailey, formerly secretary of the defunct Seaboard Shipping company of this city, today was sentenced to state prison for not less than four years and six months or more than six years and eight months.

TREATIES ARE SIGNED.

Washington, Jan. 5.—It was learned here tonight that negotiations have just been concluded between the governments of the United States, Colombia and Panama whereby all matters in controversy between them are settled. The treaty or the treaties have been signed by Secretary of State Root for the United States, Minister Cortez for Colombia, and Minister Arosemena for Panama.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT

A CREDITABLE ONE
Washington, Jan. 6.—The Twenty-fifth annual report of the Civil Service Commission is of especial interest, containing as it does a resume of the commission's work during the first quarter of a century of its existence, together with a more detailed statement of the changes brought about during President Roosevelt's terms of office. The report shows that since its establishment in 1883 the growth of the merit system has been continuous, and appreciation of its advantages over the patronage system which preceded it, has become practically universal. Both political parties unite in their platform to increase the principles of the system and the workings of the civil service law, and the commission enjoys the support and sympathy of administrative officers and the federal courts. In this connection it is interesting to note that six states and nearly one hundred cities of the country have adopted competitive systems for civil appointments.

One item of interest brought out by the report is the astonishing increase

during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, in the number of applicants for civil service examination, over the figures for the preceding year, there having been, in round numbers, 167,000 such applicants in 1908 as compared with 129,000 in 1907; while applications for the regular Spring examinations for departmental service showed an even greater increase, amounting to the total of 82 per cent. This increase in the number of persons desiring to enter the government service may doubtless be attributed to the financial depression throughout the country during the greater part of the year and the large number of persons thrown out of employment.

In the matter of appointments it is shown that during the fiscal year last past more than 41,000 persons were appointed through competitive examination. The report also brings out the fact that during the last fiscal year more than 12,000 positions in the government service were added to the number subject to competitive examination under the civil service rules, these figures being exclusive of the large number of fourth-class postmasters recently brought into the competitive class by executive order. This increase was due to a great extent to new work and to transfers of unclassified and excepted positions to the competitive class, this fact being emphasized by official reports from the various departments showing large increases in the work of offices without corresponding additions to the force of employees. During the year the civil service was extended to 92 postoffices, thereby bringing a considerable number of persons into the classified service.

ROBBERS' CLEVER TRICK

It Results in Jeweler Losing \$1,500 Worth of Gems

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The police are today searching for a man and woman who robbed George M. Kucharik, a jeweler, of \$1,500 worth of gems by a clever trick. Incidentally, as jewelers are being warned of the use in an effort to prevent its repetition. The woman, well-dressed and apparently well-to-do, entered the jewelry store and asked to be shown some rings. Kucharik laid several trays before her. After looking at them she declared that she did not like them and walked further down the store looking at other things. The jeweler followed her and did not notice the approach of a man outside. Suddenly there was a crash as a brick was thrown through the window and the man grabbed two trays of jewels and ran. As the jeweler started toward the door the woman blocked his way and fell into his arms in an apparent faint. While holding the woman the jeweler saw the man with the jewels disappear down the street. In the excitement that followed, the woman recovered from her "faint" and slipped from the store.

HIS YOUNG WIFE DISAPPEARED FROM CAR

HUSBAND ASKS POLICE TO ASSIST IN SEARCH.

New York, Jan. 6.—R. P. Harrison has appealed to the police to help him find his young wife, Elizabeth, who disappeared so mysteriously on last Saturday evening from a Columbus street car. The young husband, who is in the commission business, says that he arose before his wife did, making his way to the car door, expecting that she would follow. When he stepped from the car, however, she was nowhere in sight and he again boarded

the car, thinking that she had been delayed for some reason. He found no trace of her, however, and after questioning all the passengers, he became alarmed. Inquiries at the homes of friends and relatives failed to give any trace of Mrs. Harrison and as a last resort, the matter was placed in the hands of the police.

Harrison says that his wife, who is 30 years old, had been extremely dependent after having undergone a serious operation early in December.

BALDWIN THEATRE BURNED

Colonial Hotel Damaged --All Guests Including Opie Reid Escape

Springfield, Jan. 6.—Fire that broke out at 12:15 o'clock this morning in the Baldwin theater and office building, completely destroyed that structure and a number of other buildings in the business district and badly damaged the Colonial hotel. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000. Fire Chief Kanada was slightly injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas in the basement of the theater which was a five-story structure, occupied by offices as well as the theater. A strong wind fanned the flames, which spread to the Nixon office building adjoining, a \$35,000 structure which was completely gutted. The loss to the Colonial hotel will reach \$100,000.

SPENDS A TRYING DAY

Thornton Hains Subjected to a Severe Cross-Examination

Flushing, Jan. 6.—Thornton J. Hains resumed the witness stand for further cross-examination today in his trial for complicity in the murder of William E. Annis. He showed signs of weariness and a sleepless night, and became slightly ill, just before court opened, but recovered quickly. Thornton Hains denied that at a dinner with Annis and his wife over a year ago, he had complained bitterly of Annis because his manuscripts had been refused. "Did you tell Mrs. Hains at that time that you would get even with Annis?" "No, I did not," The witness said he had learned from the servants that Annis had often visited at the home of Captain Hains. "Did you ever remember saying to Mrs. Hains about Annis, 'I don't want to meet that man. I will have to shoot him if I meet him, for you know I have threatened to shoot him on sight?'" "No, I did not," Thornton Hains declared that he had never told Mrs. Hains that he was going to write to the captain about her.

It is a fact that when the captain was in the Philippines, you called upon Mrs. Hains and said to her, 'My God you look sweet,' and grabbed her by the arm?" "Your honor," said the defendant, "I'm a prisoner here." Mr. McIntyre interrupted and said that if the district attorney would agree to call Mrs. Claudia Hains he would have no objection to the line of testimony. Hains, however, declared that it was not true. The district attorney asked the witness if he had not said to Mrs. Hains that he would like to kiss her if she were not his brother's wife. The de-

fendant's face became fiery red and he bit his lips and, turning to the court, made a protest in low tones against the question. Mr. McIntyre, however, directed his client to answer and the witness said:

"No!" Further questions as to whether the witness had sought close relations with Mrs. Hains were overruled. Thornton Hains was asked if he had not told Mr. Libby, father of Mrs. Claudia Hains, at Fort Hamilton, that Annis had been instrumental in turning down his stories and that some day he would kill him.

"It's absurd. If I killed everyone who turned down my stories I would have to have a private graveyard," snapped the witness.

The witness declared that, in his own opinion, the acts of Captain Hains for over two months prior to the shooting were those of a crazy man. Hains was asked why it was that, when he reached Bayville, he told Captain Hains that they would look over some buildings. When the captain had heard him tell Weaver in New York what they were going for.

Witness replied he could not say. Asked if he remembered what he had said yesterday about the number of people on the Long Island train, Hains didn't know. I know that I was very sick yesterday.

"I don't 'I don't know. I know that I was very sick yesterday."

Hains said that he did not see Captain Hains load a revolver on the ride to the yacht club.

FIRST BLIZZARD OF YEAR IN CHICAGO

MERCURY DROPS FROM 44 ABOVE TO 9 BELOW.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—True to the weather bureau's schedule, the first blizzard of the winter swept down on Chicago today from the north. From 44 degrees above zero yesterday, the mercury dropped to 9 below today. Telegraph wires were crippled in every direction. A number of accidents, due to the cold, were recorded. A South Chicago Electric car crashed into an Illinois Central train, injuring a number of street car passengers, two seriously. Twenty-five guests of the Humboldt park hotel suffered severely when they were driven half-clad into the street by a fire. Today was the coldest in three years.

ST. PAUL IN ICY GRASP

INTENSE COLD WAVE

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—This city today is in the grasp of an intense cold wave, the weather bureau reporting 25 degrees below zero, while street thermometers registered thirty degrees below. Regina, Canada, is the coldest place in the northwest, with a temperature of 40 degrees below. Other temperatures: Winnipeg, 32; Devils Lake, N. D., 30; Williston, 24; Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, N. D., 22. Coast trains are several hours late.

KANSAS EXPERIENCES COLDEST DAY OF WINTER

Kansas City, Jan. 6.—Today was the coldest of the winter in this part of the southwest, the lowest temperature recorded this morning being eight degrees below at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo. and at Topeka.

At Dodge City, Kansas, it was six below; at Oklahoma City, six degrees above, and in the Texas, Panhandle country four above zero.

NINE DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Jan. 6.—With a temperature of nine degrees below zero at 3 o'clock today, street car and railway traffic was impeded. All trains were delayed by the intense cold.

COLDEST WEATHER OF YEAR IN WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Jan. 6.—Wisconsin is experiencing the coldest weather of the year today. In Milwaukee the official temperature is fifteen degrees below and at LaCrosse 22.

COLDEST NIGHT OF THE WINTER IN ST. JOSEPH

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 6.—The mercury reached 8 below zero here last night, much the coldest of the winter. The poor were unprepared and there is much suffering.

COLDEST WEATHER IN TWO YEARS IN OMAHA

Omaha, Jan. 6.—The weather bureau this morning reports the coldest weather experienced for two years. At 6 o'clock the mercury registered 13 below.

AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

New York, Jan. 5.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreets show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with previous accounts: Available supplies—Wheat, United States, east of the Rockies, decreased 75,000 bushels; Canada, increased 935,000 bushels; total, United States and Canada, increased 182,000; float for and in Europe, decreased 2,500,000 bushels; total American and European supply decreased 2,318,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, increased 1,121,000 bushels. Oats—United States and Canada, increased 413,000 bushels.

DISSOLVING OF THE MERGER OF THE HARRIMAN RAILROADS

Edwin Hawley, Formerly of the Union Pacific, but Now a Western Pacific Director, Is a Witness—Union Pacific Could Have Been Injured by Southern Pacific Prior to Harriman's Purchase

New York, Jan. 6.—Edwin Hawley of this city, president of the Iowa Central Railway company and of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Co., and a director in several other roads, including the Western Pacific, was the first witness called by the government today in the hearing of the action to dissolve the merger of the Harriman railroads. Mr. Hawley said he had been in the railroad business forty years, becoming connected with the Union Pacific in 1883.

Mr. Hawley was questioned concerning trans-continental business of the Union and Southern Pacific at the time of the alleged merger. Mr. Hawley said that he was general agent of the Southern Pacific at first and that he had jurisdiction over the Morgan line of steamers, which was used as a part of the Sunset Route. Competition among the rival railroad companies before the formation of the merger, he said, was general. He declared that he always opposed the consolidation of the commercial agencies of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads.

On cross-examination, counsel for the railroads asked Mr. Hawley if it were not absolutely necessary for the Union Pacific to use the Southern Pacific line in trans-continental traffic. Mr. Hawley replied that the Union Pacific did use it. The witness said that it was quite possible that if the Union Pacific attempted to force an issue with the Southern Pacific, the latter road could divert its traffic at Ogden to the Denver & Rio Grande. In its southern traffic, he said, the Union Pacific has always been obliged to use the Atchison, Southern Pacific or the Texas Pacific.

In reply to questions as to whether the Southern Pacific was not a dominant factor in trans-continental traffic and practically had controlled the rates, the witness said that the Southern Pacific was an important factor and that even freight roads entirely by way of the Texas Pacific or Union Pacific had to be turned over to the Southern Pacific at the terminals.

He denied that specific agreements as to rates had been made prior to the merger, but said there had been discussions as to the decision of rates between the various roads other than which it passed. The witness said that freight could be shipped from New York to San Francisco by an all-rail route which would avoid the use of the Morgan line of steamers from New York to New Orleans. The Canadian Pacific tried that, he said, some years ago.

Separate agencies were maintained by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, he said, in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Mr. Hawley said that the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Oregon Short Line were included in an agreement or pool that existed for trans-continental rates a few years ago.

CHIEF OF POLICE GAVE FALSE EVIDENCE

He Secretly Placed Illegal Literature and Bombs in Apartments of Suspects.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—Colonel Zavaritsky, chief of the secret police at Vladivostok, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude, and the loss of his military rights on the charge of having given false evidence in political cases. Two of the colonel's subordinates were sentenced to shorter terms. Details of the trial, received here today, show that Zavaritsky repeatedly placed illegal literature and bombs in the apartments of suspected persons, and by this means secured convictions. Many political prisoners will be released as a result of this revelation.

CARNEGIE'S GREAT GIFT DELIVERED

Berlin, Jan. 6.—David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador, paid into the Seehandlung bank today Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$125,000 to the "Koch Institute for Tuberculosis" research. He also commended Mr. Carnegie's acknowledgment of gratification upon having been elected an honorary member.

SENATOR GORE WOULD OBSERVE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Washington, Jan. 5.—A proposition to print the inaugural addresses of

RUSSIAN VESSEL SINKS

Thirty-Four Members of Her Crew Are Lost

Odesa, Jan. 6.—The Russian steamer Sviatoslav, with a crew of 38, came into collision near Novorossiysk with the Greek steamer Poseidon today. The Sviatoslav sank within three minutes. Four of her crew managed in the moment of collision to get aboard the Poseidon and were saved. Thirty-four members of the crew were lost.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

OPENING DEALINGS ON MODERATE SCALE

New York, Jan. 6.—Opening dealings in stocks today were on a moderate scale, but the list advanced with some show of strength without regard to an opening break of three points in Consolidated Gas. Canadian Pacific advanced 1 1/2, Reading 1 1/2, American Smelting, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Seattle, St. Mary, preferred, Toledo, St. Louis and Western preferred and Brooklyn Transit 1, and the other local tractions, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Wabash, New York Central and Amalgamated Copper large fractions.

Covering by shorts caused a rally of 2 points in Consolidated Gas. Liquidation, however, broke out again in Consolidated Gas and it dropped five to 123 and pulled the other stocks down with it. Later buying of Reading, Union Pacific and American Smelting and the local tractions caused a strong advance all around. Consolidated Gas rallied 3 3/4.

After a period of quiet and some hesitation, prices moved upward again briskly. American Smelting gained 3 points, Colorado & Southern first preferred 5, the second preferred 2 3/4, Minneapolis St. Paul and Seattle National Lead 1 1/2 and Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, the Hill stocks, Rock Island, Colorado & Southern, Kansas City Southern, Pennsylvania, Ontario & Western, United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Colorado Fuel and General Electric 1 or more. Bonds were irregular.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 83.
American Car and Foundry, 48 3/4.
American Locomotive, 55 3/4.
American Smelting, 85.
American Sugar Refining, 104.
Anaconda Mining Co., 49.
Atchison Railway, 100.
Atchison Railway, pfd., 101 1/2.
Baltimore and Ohio, 110 1/2.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 70 5/8.
Canadian Pacific, 175 5/8.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 55 3/4.
Chicago Northwestern, 178.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 148.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 40 1/8.
Colorado and Southern, 59 1/8.
Delaware and Hudson, 178 1/4.
Denver and Rio Grande, 37 3/4.
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 79 1/2.
Erie Railway, 33 1/4.
Great Northern, pfd., 145.
Great Northern Ore Cts., 71 1/2.
Illinois Central, 146 3/8.
New York Central, 125 1/8.
Reading Railway, 139 3/8.
Rock Island Co., 23 7/8.
Rock Island Co., pfd., 59 1/4.
Southern Pacific, 118 3/8.
Southern Railway, 27 5/8.
Union Pacific, 178 5/8.
United States Steel, 52.
United States Steel, pfd., 113.
Wabash Railway, 18 5/8.

Western Union, 68.

Standard Oil Company, 680.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated 17,000; market steady to a shade higher; beefs \$3.90a7.50; Texans \$3.80a4.60; westerns \$4.00a5.60; stockers and feeders \$2.80a4.85; cows and heifers \$1.75a5.10; calves \$5.50a9.50.
Hogs—Receipts, estimated 40,000; market 5 to 10 cents higher. Light \$5.30a5.95; mixed \$5.60a6.20; heavy \$5.65a6.25; rough \$5.65a5.85; good to choice heavy \$5.85a6.25; pigs \$4.40a5.40; bulk of sales \$5.75a6.10.
Sheep—Receipts, estimated 20,000; market steady; native \$2.85a3.35; western \$3.00a3.35; yearlings \$5.50a6.75; lambs, natives, \$4.50a7.65; western \$4.75a7.60.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market strong. Stockers and feeders \$3.25a5.25; bulls \$3.00a5.00; calves \$3.50a8.00; western steers \$3.75a5.75; western cows \$2.75a4.75.
Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market 5c higher. Bulk of sales \$5.40a5.90; heavy \$5.80a6.00; packers \$5.80a5.90; pigs \$5.30a5.85; light \$4.40a5.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady. Muttons \$4.25a5.25; lambs \$6.00a7.50; range wethers \$4.00a6.50; fed ewes \$3.00a4.75.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Close: Wheat—May \$1.07 5/8; July \$9 1/2; Sept. \$4 5/8.
Corn—Jan. 57 5/8; May 61 1/2; July 61 3/4; Sept. 61 7/8.
Pork—Jan. \$16.57 1/2; May \$16.65.
Lard—Jan. \$9.47 1/2; May \$9.72 1/2; July \$9.85.
Ribs—Jan. \$8.47 1/2; May \$8.75a8.77 1/2; July \$8.90.
Rye—Cash, 75 1/2; May 78.
Barley—Cash, 60a68.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Jan. 6.—Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 320; centrifugal 96 test 370; molasses sugar 295. Refined steady; crushed 535; powdered 475; granulated 465.
Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio 67-8a7; No. 4 Santos 8a8 3/8.

Wool.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—Wool, firm; territory and western mediums 17a21; fine mediums 15a17; fine 12a14.

Metal Market.

New York, Jan. 6.—Lead, quiet, \$4.17a4.22; copper, quiet, 14 1/2a14 5/8; silver, 50 3/8.

MANY NEW YORK ITALIANS MADE DESTITUTE

THEIR SUPPORT WAS TAKEN FROM THEM IN EARTHQUAKE.

Relief Measures Will Probably Be Taken to Alleviate Suffering in the Metropolis.

New York, Jan. 6.—It is not improbable that relief measures will have to be taken to aid Italians in this city who have become practically destitute through the loss of parents or relatives by the earthquake in Italy upon whom they depended for support. Several cases have come to light in which neighbors have found it necessary to render timely aid. Mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the disaster will be held at St. Patrick's cathedral here tomorrow morning, according to announcement made last night by Mgr. Lavelle. Archbishop Farley will preside.

Count Massiglia, the Italian consul general, will attend and invitations have been sent to Mayor McClellan and other city officials.

SUSPENDED MEMBERS ARE RE-INSTITUTED

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—The national commission today reinstated James B. Sobring, ineligible for the past four years because of his association with the Tri-State League, on condition that he pay into the funds of the national commission the sum of \$500. If it is also decided to pay the Cincinnati National club the amount due said club by the player, being approximately \$650, this payment is to be made by agreement by the player, the club disposing of his services and the club securing his services.

Joseph Ward, also ineligible because of his tri-state connection was reinstated today. He is required to pay a fine of \$300. Ward was formerly with the Philadelphia National league club, having violated his contract two years ago.